What is claimed is:

## IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 27-49 and add claims 50-54 as follows:

2. (Cancelled)			
3. (Cancelled)			
4. (Cancelled)			
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6. (Cancelled)			·
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9. (Cancelled)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10. (Cancelled)	·		
11. (Cancelled)		•	
12 (Cancelled)			

1. (Cancelled)

14. (Cancelled)	·			
15. (Cancelled)				
16. (Cancelled)	. •			
17. (Cancelled)				
18. (Cancelled)				•
19. (Cancelled)				
20. (Cancelled)				
21. (Cancelled)				
22. (Cancelled)				
23. (Cancelled)				

13. (Cancelled)

- 24. (Cancelled)25. (Cancelled)
- 26. (Cancelled)
- 27. (Currently Amended) A Mmethod for determining athe number of receptors on a carrier, comprising the steps of:
  - (a) preparing a carrier;
- (b) immobilizing at least one receptor on the carrier, with the receptor having the ability to interact with a ligand and-to form a receptor-ligand complex;
- (c) after immobilization of at-the at least one receptor on the carrier, bringing a marker in contact with the receptor, in-order-to form a receptor-marker complex with separable binding between the receptor and the marker; and
- (d) determining the number of <u>the</u> receptors on the carrier by detecting the receptor-marker complexes;

wherein the receptor-marker complexes are detected independently of receptor-ligand complexes.

- 28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, <u>further comprising the step of</u>:
- (i) bringing the receptor in contact with a test sample that is to be examined for its content of ligands.

- 29. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 28, <u>further comprising the step of:</u>
  - (ii) following step (i), detecting the receptor-ligand complexes.
- 30. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, wherein the carrier is a semiconductor with a surface comprised of a material from the group comprising of silicon, semimetal oxides, including especially SiO<sub>x</sub>, and or aluminum oxide.
- 31. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, wherein the receptor is selected from the group eonsisting of comprising antibodies, especially including monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies, and functional fragments thereof; proteins, oligo- and polypeptides, nucleic acids, including especially DNA, RNA, cDNA, PNA, oligo- and polynucleotides; and as well as saccharides, especially including mono-, di-, tri-, oligo-, and polysaccharides.
- 32. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, wherein athe binding between the receptor and the ligand in the receptor-ligand complex is separable.
- 33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, wherein athe binding between the receptor and the ligand in the receptor-ligand complex has a half-life in athe range of at least microseconds.
- 34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, wherein n markers or a multiple of n markers are associated with n receptors.
- 35. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, wherein the marker comprises has reactive

groups, especially thiol groups.

- 36. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, wherein the marker comprises a <u>dye from the</u> group comprising a luminescent dye, a chemoluminescent dye, a photoluminescent dye, ander a bioluminescent dye.
- 37. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, wherein the marker comprises a fluorescent dye, from the group comprising preferably a fluorochrome, and with greater preference a rhodamine, and especially tetramethylrhodamine isothiocyanate.
- 38. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, wherein the receptor comprises inherent fluorescence.
- 39. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38, wherein the inherent fluorescence is provided by amino acid tryptophan-provides the inherent fluorescence.
- 40. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38, wherein the binding between the receptor and the marker in the receptor-marker complex has a fluorescence half-life in athe range of nanoseconds.
- 41. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, wherein the receptor-marker complex includes fluorescence resonance energy transfer.
- 42. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 41, wherein the fluorescence of the fluorescence

resonance energy transfer is modified by anthe interaction of the ligand with the receptor.

- 43. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 41, wherein the receptor has athe donor and anthe acceptor of the fluorescence resonance energy transfer.
- 44. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 41, wherein the fluorescence is produced by athe donor ander the fluorescence is quenched by anthe acceptor.
- 45. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 41, wherein the ligand acts as athe donor of the fluorescence resonance energy transfer.
- 46. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 41, wherein the ligand brings athe donor and anthe acceptor of the fluorescence resonance energy transfer directly into contact.
- 47. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 41, wherein fluorescence-labeled ligands are used.
- 48. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4227, wherein the marker is a microparticle.
- 49. (Currently Amended) A method <u>for</u> of determining <u>athe</u> number of receptors—using a <u>biosensor</u>, comprising the steps of:
  - (a) preparing a semiconductor carrier;
  - (b) immobilizing at least one receptor on the carrier, with the receptor having the ability to

interact with a ligand and to form a receptor-ligand complex;

- (c) after immobilization of at the at least one receptor on the carrier, bringing a marker in contact with the receptor, in order to form a receptor-marker complex with separable binding between the receptor and the marker; and
- (d) determining the number of receptors on the carrier by detecting the receptor-marker complexes;

wherein the receptor-marker complexes are detected independently of receptor-ligand complexes, the marker comprises <u>ing</u> a <u>luminescent</u> dye, a <u>chemoluminescent</u>, a <u>photoluminescent</u> dye, or a <u>bioluminescent</u> dye.

50. (New) A method for determining a number of receptors on a carrier, comprising the steps of: immobilizing a receptor on the carrier;

bringing a marker in contact with the receptor to form a receptor-marker complex; detecting the receptor-marker complexes; and

determining the number of the receptors on the carrier from the detected receptor-marker complexes.

- 51. (New) The method of claim 50, comprising preparing the carrier prior to the step of immobilizing.
- 52. (New) The method of claim 50, where the step of bringing a marker in contact with the receptor to form a receptor-marker complex is performed prior to the step of immobilizing a receptor on a carrier.

- 53. (New) The method of claim 50, where the steps of immobilizing a receptor on the carrier and bringing a marker in contact with the receptor to form a receptor-marker complex are performed at the same time in a single step.
- 54. (New) The method of claim 50, further comprising the steps of bringing the receptor in contact with a test sample to be examined for its content of ligands, and detecting receptor-ligand complexes.